

THE CAMPBELL PRESS

AND THE VALLEY ECHO

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Current Events Interpreted

Ford vs. Lewis

Since the sharp verbal clash between John L. Lewis and Henry Ford may forebode one of the bitterest industrial wars in United States history, everyone is wondering what will happen when and if Lewis decides to act. And that is as unanswerable as the well-known hypothesis about an irresistible force meeting an immovable body. Will Lewis find it possible to organize the highly-paid Ford workers to an effective degree? Will Ford boost his minimum wage to the unheard-of height of ten dollars a day, to forestall such organization, as has been rumored? Will Ford, the only major industrialist who can because he owns his own plant, and has no stockholders to reckon with, close up and quit business, if forced? Or will he, eventually, capitulate? Only a soothsayer could pretend to know. But those are the possibilities, and any one of them can happen.

Japan Learns a Lesson

Japan is learning a bitter lesson, and should know, now, that all powers are now free to build least before the fall of her hopes for naval parity with the United States and Britain. The five-five-three ratio irked Japan's pride for years. So she wrecked the Washington and London limitation treaties, and last December 31 all agreements came to an end. pride goeth before the fall—at ships without limit, and the United States and Britain are building at a pace that has Japan gasping. London recently announced a \$2,750,000,000 five-year naval construction program. America's 1937 naval appropriation bill amounts to \$512,847,000. And Japan is too broke to do anything about it. Strain as she would, she could wring only \$150,000,000 for her navy out of a populace already taxed to death. So instead of five-five-three, the ratio is likely to be eight-eight-two before long. Live and learn!

Shades of Queen Bess!

California is trying to decide, this week, whether or not to take the credit for discovering San Francisco bay away from one doughty mariner of early times and give it to another. Historians still bubbling with excitement over the discovery of the "brasse plate" which Sir Francis Drake nailed to a "great firme post" on California shores 357 years ago, say the location of the find may prove Drake was the bay's discoverer. Although in his writings Drake described in detail the brass plate claiming California for Queen Elizabeth, he nowhere mentioned the bay. But the plate was found near the shore of the north arm of the bay itself. And all these years the best historians have maintained Drake missed the entrance, leaving it for Dan Gaspar de Portola to become the first man to sail in the gate some 200 years later.

War on the Waves

There'll be war on the waves far out in the Pacific soon. A huge "black fleet" will strike with all the killing force of its 70 mighty ships—battleships, cruisers, destroyers, submarines—and its 230 machine-gun studded, bomb-hurling planes. But a fleet just as strong will be there to engage it, and a fight to rival the battle of Jutland looms. No one will be killed. No one, with reasonable luck, will even be hurt. For it will be only a practice fight between two evenly divided groups of America's Pacific fleet. This week the men of war steam out of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and San Diego harbors, bound for Hawaiian waters. Sometime in May they will split and for ten days engage in their great naval chess game—Problem XVIII.

Now Mexico Goes Dry!

Mexico has turned the tables on United States, or maybe it's vice versa. Anyway, few Americans have forgotten the days when prohibition sent sundry wayward

To Nominate P.T.A. Officers

The Campbell High School Parent Teachers association elected the following members to serve on the nominating committee at the Wednesday afternoon meeting held in the little theater of the school: Mrs. Milton Robertson, Mrs. C. E. Williams, Mrs. Alice Morton, Mrs. M. H. Farnham, Lloyd K. Wood.

Plans were discussed for a garden party to be held some time in June, also a party for the graduating class which will be sponsored by the P. T. A.

The program of the afternoon was given under the direction of Miss Gladys Gibson, at which time she presented three speaking choir groups, in poems.

"Glad Ear-rings and Big Black Hats," "Barter," "The Ragged Piper," "Peter Piper"—Verna Coonradt, Eva Seko, Jack Teresi, Edwin Kersgard, Francis Frisch, Jeanette Collins, Annis Slaght.

"The Grasshoppers," "Tarantella," "Four Tricky Limericks," "I Meant to do My Work Today"—Francis Miller, Tom Farley, Geraldine Jurras, Burton Skow, Ione Gardner, Margaret Fredicks, Valenta Nichols.

"A Family Drum Corps," "Caprice," "Limericks," "Out in the Fields With God"—Lois Starr, Margaret Tanner, Philip Sanfilippo, Clyde Melville, David Knowles, Lee Grant, Martha Boyd.

A one-act play, a satire, concluded the program and was dramatized by Geraldine Jurras, Eva Seko, and Clyde Melville.

During the social hour dainty refreshments were served by Mrs. Frank Lopes, Mrs. W. W. Lester, Mrs. F. O. Bohnett, Mrs. I. R. Abbott.

Pisano Wins At San Jose State

Beginning boxers who have started at the bottom with Coach Dee Portal at San Jose State to develop into remarkable prospects include Tony Pisano, rugged little 125-pounder and former Campbell high school athlete.

Working into a first team varsity position on a team that won the Pyramid, the Junior PAA and dual matches with San Francisco university and the University of Arizona, Pisano, although failing to annex a single title, won both his dual matches and competed in the Pacific coast and national intercollegiate.

Included among his triumphs was a clean-cut decision over San Francisco's Jimmy Mace who went on to win the Pacific coast title. He has never been knocked off his feet and established a commendable record in his first year.

The Campbell high school graduate was one of six boxers that competed in the national intercollegiate at Sacramento April 1, 2, 3 to win second place among the nation's best behind Washington State. Pisano was decided in his first-night match but the Spartans went on to edge out Duke, University of Idaho, and Mississippi university.

LEAVE FOR MINNESOTA

Mr. and Mrs. W. Loris Smith who had spent the winter at Twin Lakes left yesterday by auto for their home at Deerwood, Minn., going by the central route and stopping in Missouri for a few days with relatives. They had delayed their departure for some time owing to the illness of Mr. Smith's brother, H. C. Smith, but who is now slowly improving.

members of our citizenry across the Mexican border to imbibe the forbidden beverages. This week President Lazaro Cardenas moves to establish virtual prohibition for a great part of Mexico. In all sections of the republic inhabited by natives (Indians) the manufacture and sale will be prohibited because, says Cardenas, exploiters use alcohol "to gain an undue influence over the uneducated masses." When Mexico was "wet", America was "dry", and now it's to be the other way around. And by the time they've failed, we'll be trying it again!

BEWARE THE HAWK!



Isenbruck Pres. Cannery Ass'n.

Officers of Campbell canning plants were honored with positions in the directorate of the Pacific Cannery association which met in San Francisco last Friday.

R. C. Isenbruck of the Campbell Packing Corporation was chosen president for the current fiscal year, and Fred M. Drew of the Drew Canning company is one of the board of directors.

Five of the seven positions were filled by representatives of county plants, the other two being vice president, Olin Harter of Yuba City, and Stanley Triplett of Modesto, one of the directors.

Local Boy Makes Phi Beta Kappa

Although a matter for congratulation, the announcement that Philip Farley was among the small number of seniors at the University of California to be elected recently to wear the coveted key of Phi Beta Kappa, it was not unexpected by his friends.

Phil made a most enviable record in Campbell high school and at the San Jose State college, which he has continued at U. C. where he is majoring in English. His many friends are extending congratulations and best wishes for continued success to him and to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Farley.

P.O. Clamps Down On 'Lottery News'

Newspaper publishers throughout the nation have received from the Federal Post Office department a ruling banning the publication of any lottery news in those newspapers having a second class mailing permit. The prohibition extends to news stories containing sweepstakes data, even when distribution of the paper is not through the mails, but by other means, such as train, automobile, or carrier, on the basis of the fundamental postal law requirement "that a publication seeking the second-class mailing privilege shall consist of mailable matter." This definite action on the part of the post office department was the result of a ruling made by Solicitor Karl A. Crowley on March 12.

A NEW DAUGHTER

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Gerome de Rollin (Dorothy Collins) in Santa Monica, April 6, a daughter, Diane Allegra. The arrival is also welcomed by a sister, Valerie Denise and the grandparents Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Collins, McCoy avenue.

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Baseball Team In Three Wins

The baseball out-look at the local high school took a bright turn this week in the form of three straight wins piled up by the team.

Friday the team chalked up its first valley league win by defeating Live Oak 5-4. Through runs by Lobrovich, Rose, Klitchens, and Shelton, the score was tied in the sixth inning. Tony Shelton crossed the plate to make the winning point for Campbell. Lobrovich made two hits.

Monday Coach Bert Chappell's team won 10-2 from Montezuma. The locals siezed an early lead and retained it through the entire course, due in no small part to the pitching of Frank Andrews. Klitchens made three hits.

The third successive win was over the Bellarmine nine by a 6-5 count on Tuesday. John Bagoye hit a homerun in the third inning of the game which was expertly pitched for Campbell by "Tex" Leverton, Jr. Leverton made the winning run of the contest in the extra eighth inning.

Verna Coonradt Wins Scholarship

Verna Coonradt, senior at the Campbell high school, was awarded a \$250 scholarship given by the University of California Alumni association, it was announced today by Lloyd K. Wood, high school principal. The scholarship is one of two given in Santa Clara county. The other is to be awarded to a boy. Both scholarship and personality were taken into consideration in making the award, according to Mr. Wood.

Verna is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Coonradt of Almaden.

De Selle Quits State College

Melvin DeSelle, captain of the 1937 basketball team at San Jose State college and number one player on the golf team, dropped out of school after leading the basketball and golf teams in successful seasons.

Since graduating from Campbell high school where he starred in basketball and tennis, DeSelle played three years of varsity basketball for Hovey McDonald and Bill Hubbard and aided the golfers in rolling through the first half of the Northern California Intercollegiate golf association undefeated. The Spartans dropped their first matches to the University of San Francisco after the former Campbell prep star's withdrawal weakened the team.

School Supplies At Smith's

Local Athletes At State Are "Tops"

Campbell high school athletes on Coach Glen E. "Tiny" Hartranft's powerful San Jose State college freshman track and field team are hitting the point columns for first places this season as the Spartan yearlings begin their 1937 season drive.

Outstanding stars who have already toppled over one school record and have produced brilliant early season performances include Anthony Sunzeri, Fresno Relays high school champion and valley record holder in the pole vault and Raymond Barbano, high jumper.

Sunzeri and Barbano won first places against Commerce High of San Francisco by clearing 12 feet, and 5 feet 9 inches in the pole vault to aid the yearlings in their 76 to 37 triumph.

Against the Stanford frosh, Wednesday afternoon, the former Campbell prep ace vaulted 12 feet 6 inches for a first place while his teammate tied for second with 5 feet 9 inches in the high jump.

Boasting one of the strongest teams in years, the Spartans are led by big Don Presley, negro star, who competes in the weights throws the javelin and runs the hurdles. Presley, incidentally, weighs well over two hundred pounds and is an outstanding griddler.

Cambrian Home-School Club Meet

Mrs. G. A. Horton was elected president of the Cambrian Home and School club at a meeting held in the school hall. Other officers elected to serve with her were: Mrs. J. C. Wright, vice-president; Mrs. A. C. Meyer, secretary and treasurer; and Mrs. Zeno Hallett, auditor.

The installation of officers will be held on May 5 in conjunction with the regular meeting.

An enjoyable musical and dance program was given by the primary pupils under the direction of their teacher Mrs. Wanda McCormack. Mrs. Harry James and Miss Marie Ryan gave a number of entertaining readings.

Honoring the teachers and past presidents, the parents will give a luncheon on Saturday, May 1 at 1:00 p. m. at the school. Reservations can be made by telephoning Campbell 254-W.

Acting as hostesses for the afternoon were Mesdames Harry James, Archie Keesling, Stewart McCormack and Miss Dortha Madsen.

Mrs. Whitman Off to Oregon

Mrs. C. H. Whitman who had spent the past six months in San Jose with Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Critchlow, left Sunday from Oakland for Silverton, Ore., where she will again make her home with her sister and brother-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Sylvester. She was accompanied by her cousin, and word received yesterday tells of their arrival at Silverton after a comfortable but tedious journey.

Mrs. Whitman did not say any good byes to her many friends as she was not in the best of health, but they will all eagerly await her return which they hope may be in the fall.

ATTACKED BY DOG

Little Donnie Eddlemon, who resides with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gayno Eddlemon in Willow Glen, Tuesday was mauled and severely bitten about the cheek, neck, hand and leg by a savage dog, the pet of a neighbor. The young fellow was attended by Dr. Frank R. Anderson.

FANNINGS VISIT HERE

Dr. and Mrs. J. Edwin Fanning of Richmond visited friends in Campbell Tuesday. Dr. Fanning had been attending the dental convention in San Jose.

Dr. R. A. Millikan Addresses C. S. F. Meeting Saturday

by Don Martin

Dr. Robert A. Millikan, world renowned scientist, addressed the California Scholarship Federation conference to which the Campbell high school chapter 275 sent delegates Saturday. Considerable pride was taken by the host school, San Mateo high, in presenting the distinguished speaker. Dr. Millikan won the Nobel Prize in physics in 1923 because of his brilliant work in measuring the charge of the electron, the ultimate unit of negative electricity. Other awards given to Dr. Millikan include the Edison medal, the Hughes medal of the Royal Society of London, and the Comstock prize of the National Academy of Sciences. He is now president of the California Institute of Technology.

In his instructive address, Dr. Millikan pleaded for the use of intelligence and the power of analysis over emotion. Discussing problems that the young people of America must solve, the internationally known scientist denounced Fascism, Nazism, and Communism. He described these movements as steps backward in the path of progress. Dr. Millikan declared that "labor is pursuing a course that will lead to destruction." The \$200-a-month pension plan was branded "Townsend's folly," by the learned professor. He added that it was advocated by people with no power to analyze judiciary system. In closing Dr. Millikan said that if intelligence was used in solving these problems, Lincoln's fate would not have been in vain.

During the business meeting which was presided over by Jesse Lilienthal, chairman, and which was opened by a welcome from F. J. McConville, principal of the San Mateo high school, Fresno was selected for the host school of the 1938 central regional conference.

The business meeting was followed by an informal discussion of the subject, "Why Work?"

Harvey Marshall was chairman of the luncheon program which included selections from the Little Theater orchestra, vocal solos, and instrumental solos.

Nearby points of interest were visited by the guests after the conference adjourned.

To Visit Allied Arts at P. A.

Mrs. W. I. Merrill who was appointed as chairman of the "Pilgrimage," which is to be the program for the meeting of the Country Woman's club, Monday, April 19, has perfected arrangements for a visit to the Allied Arts in Palo Alto.

The members will assemble in the clubroom as usual promptly at 2:30 for a very brief business meeting and will then be aligned for the trip.

Those desiring transportation, and those who will drive their cars, and have not already done so, will please notify Mrs. W. I. Merrill, Mrs. Carl B. Field or Mrs. R. H. Hyde, as soon as possible.

De Selle Second In Golf Tourney

Melvin DeSelle took second place honors in the blossom festival golf tournament played on the La Rinconada golf course.

Ernie Pieper of the San Jose Country club won with a score of 72-71-143, while the next two scores were close together, De Selle 75-73-148, and Jim Rea, 74-75-149, with the fourth contestant 6 strokes more.

Other entries from Campbell were Bud De Selle and Frank Blaine.

FROM ALAMEDA

Mrs. and Mrs. A. J. Worcott and daughter, Dolette of Alameda were visiting friends in Campbell Tuesday.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Senate Condemns Sitdown Strike but Spares President; Henry Ford Defies Lewis; Governor Benson Incurs Censure of Minnesota Senate.

By **EDWARD W. PICKARD**
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IN ORDER to get the Guffey coal control bill through the senate without an amendment condemning the sitdown strike, Majority Leader Joe Robinson promised to permit consideration of a resolution carrying similar condemnation, but when it was presented and adopted, by a vote of 75 to 3, it was not a joint resolution, which would require the signature of the President. That was what Senator McNary and others wanted, but Robinson said it must be concurrent, because he would not put Mr. Roosevelt in the position of having to indicate his position on the sitdown strike by either signing or vetoing the measure.

Besides declaring the sitdown strike "illegal and contrary to sound public policy" the resolution as adopted took a double slap at the employers by also declaring: "That the so-called industrial spy system breeds fear, suspicion and animosity, tends to cause strikes and industrial warfare and is contrary to sound public policy; and that it is likewise contrary to sound public policy for any employer to deny the right of collective bargaining, to foster the company union or to engage in any other unfair labor practice as defined in the national labor relations act."

HENRY FORD returned from Detroit to his winter residence at Ways, Ga., and there announced that the Ford Motor company "never will recognize" the United Automobile Workers of America or any other union. "We'll deal with individual workers," he said. Ford said that any of his men who struck would be "led out" of the particular plant with regrets "because we know the men are simply being duped and coerced by the strike leaders."

"We won't hold any grudge against them and will be willing to hire them back," he added. He said public officials were charged with protecting citizens from such disorders as sitdown strikes. "Those who seize property not their own are in the same category as housebreakers," Ford said.

John L. Lewis in reply told a union meeting in Detroit that he had no doubt Ford will continue to deal with individual employees "as long as his employees permit him to follow that policy and no longer." And the C. I. O. chief added ominously: "I have no doubt Henry Ford will change his mind on this subject."

The strike in the Ford plant in Kansas City came to an end and the members of the United Automobile Workers were boasting of gaining a victory over the imperious Henry. But the advantage they won was slight and temporary, and the battle with Ford is yet to be fought.

The thirty-day strike of the Chrysler company employees came to an end when W. P. Chrysler and John Lewis reached an agreement under persuasion of Governor Murphy. The company agreed to recognize the U. A. W. as the bargaining agency for its members, and the union pledged that it would call no sitdown strikes nor permit its members to engage in any in Chrysler plants for the duration of the compact, which extends to March 3, 1938.

The strike of Reo company men was settled on approximately the same terms, and Governor Murphy then turned his attention to the Hudson company strike. The C. I. O. invaded Canada by calling out 3,700 workers in the plants of the General Motors company of Canada at Oshawa, Ont. But it was the old-fashioned kind of strike, with picketing, and the union pledged there would be no violence.

THREE hundred sitdown strikers at the plant of the Hershey Chocolate corporation at Hershey, Pa., were overwhelmed and driven out by a mob of thousands of irate farmers and loyal workers of the company. The farmers were enraged because the strike had cut off their market for \$10,000 worth of milk daily. They and the non-strikers were armed with clubs and bricks and the strikers were treated roughly.

Gov. George H. Earle of Pennsylvania ordered an investigation and declared formally: "The bloodshed at the Hershey plant was a disgrace to the commonwealth. The blame lies directly on the sheriff of the county, who said he did not need the assistance of the state police to maintain order. Precedent decrees that local authorities must ask the state's assistance before it intervenes."

"The state police will not be used to suppress union labor. Neither are they interested in the sitdown prob-

lem. They will prevent mob rule. Apparently the sheriff was not an unbiased law enforcement officer in this case."

MOVING back again to the West, we find Elmer A. Benson, Farmer-Labor governor of Minnesota, involved in labor troubles that might conceivably result in his impeachment. About 200 members of the "people's lobby" staged a sitdown in the senate chamber at St. Paul for the purpose of enforcing their demands for immediate action on the governor's relief plan. Benson had previously spoken to the crowd, telling them "it is all right to be a little rough once in a while" in dealing with the legislature, and the lawmakers were exceedingly resentful. The governor, after one day and night, persuaded the demonstrators to leave, telling them they had done a good job.

On regaining possession of its chamber, the senate put through a resolution condemning the governor for "inciting people to riot" and failing to perform his lawful duties to "quell and quiet the mob." While there was no serious talk of impeachment, the report was current that the senate resolution was drafted deliberately as a possible basis for such action.

BITUMINOUS coal miners were on strike only one day, for the new wage scale, providing an \$85,000,000 increase of pay for the 400,000 men, was signed by representatives of the operators and the United Mine Workers of America. Of course the consumer will have to pay for this wage boost. Charles O'Neill, president of the United Eastern Coal Sales corporation and chairman of the operators' delegation at the conference, said the cost of bituminous coal at the mine would go up at least 25 cents a ton. The miners won a raise of 50 cents a day, but lost their demand for a 30-hour week. The 35-hour week, or 7 hours a day and 5 days a week, which was in effect under the old contract, will remain. Also the men failed to get two weeks' vacation with pay and a guaranty of 200 days of work a year.

THERE is going to be a lively three-cornered struggle in the southwestern oil fields. The C. I. O., whose plans in that direction were mentioned in this column not long ago, has begun the campaign to organize the workers in the Texas field. Harvey C. Fremming of Washington, president of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers and close friend of John Lewis, is in charge of the operations. A rival movement for members and prestige will be started in a few days by the A. F. of L.

Gov. James V. Allred of Texas has given notice that he will use "every resource" against sit-down strikes, which he declares are unlawful and un-American. He added: "My investigation convinces me that sit-down strike organizers have invaded Texas. Sit-down methods do not represent the desires of an overwhelming majority of organized labor in this state."

TRANS-ATLANTIC air service between the United States and Great Britain may be expected to start almost immediately, for the last obstacle in its way was removed by an agreement with Canada concerning routes through the Dominion. Assistant Secretary of Commerce J. Monroe Johnson announced that the company of Canada had been made available for trans-Atlantic flying craft that will make a total of four trips a week. One route is by way of Shediac, N. B., and the other through Montreal. The hop-off point for eastward flights over the ocean would be from Bottwood, N. F., which also would be landfall on the westward flights.

Johnson said that under the agreement British and United States planes would make two crossings apiece weekly. SENATOR JAMES HAMILTON of Illinois told the senate that he believes the time has come for President Roosevelt to call an international peace conference that would revise the treaty of Versailles. He said the object of the conference would be to reach a "new disposition that might content the nations that are now in revolt and which continue in conflict because of the affront and injury they feel was worked upon them under the terms of the treaty."

The senator asserted the popularity of Mr. Roosevelt abroad would lend much to the success of such a conference.

THAT France and Russia are flagrantly violating the Spanish civil war neutrality agreement by sending aid to the Madrid government is the charge flatly made by Virginio Gayda, Italian editor who is generally regarded as voicing the views of Premier Mussolini. The charges are so serious that many observers believe they mean Italy may soon break away from the agreement and openly go to the assistance of the Franco regime.

Gayda said 25 officers of the French general staff were mapping the strategy of the loyalists especially on the front northeast of Madrid, and that transshipment had been permitted through France of much war material made in the United States. He alleged that Edouard Daladier, French minister of war, is receiving reports on the performance of the new 155 millimeter (6.1 inch) French guns sent to Spain and using extensively in the Guadalajara battle.

The Spanish steamer Mar Negro, Gayda declared, was en route to Valencia from Odessa, Russia, with a cargo of munitions of war for the Spanish government.

THE house of representatives passed, 122 to 14, a measure, admittedly experimental, designed to speed Supreme court decisions on the constitutionality of acts of congress. It embraces one of the phases of the President's court program.

The bill provides that whenever the constitutionality of an act of congress is drawn in question in any suit in a federal court, the attorney general is permitted to appear and present arguments on behalf of the government. The attorney general is given the same rights as a party in the suit.

PERSISTENT search in the mountains of northern Arizona revealed the wreck of the skyliner that had been missing several days; and in the wreckage were the corpses of the eight occupants, six of them burned beyond recognition. The plane had been sold and was being taken from Burbank, Calif., to New York. It had smashed against the side of a mountain, the cause of the disaster being unknown.

PRICES of government bonds have been declining in a disturbing manner, and the administration decided to do something to check the slump. The open market committee of the federal reserve system discussed the matter all one day, and next day President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Chairman Eccles of the reserve board held a long conference. The result was this announcement:

"With a view (1) to exerting its influence toward orderly conditions in the money market and (2) to facilitating the orderly adjustment of member banks to the increased reserve requirements effective May 1, 1937, the open market committee of the federal reserve system is prepared to make open market purchases of government securities for the account of federal reserve banks in such amounts and at such times as may be desirable."

The security and commodity markets were given a rather severe jolt by the President when he told the correspondents that prices of durable goods, especially steel and copper, were too high and that it was time for a shift in federal expenditure from them so as to spread the national income more evenly.

PROCLAIMED by the President, congress and all governors, Army day was celebrated throughout the nation on April 6, the twentieth anniversary of America's entrance into the World war.

The keynote of Army day, according to Rear Admiral Reginald R. Belknap, U. S. N. retired, general chairman of the day, is "peace through preparedness."

"We who have seen the terrible destruction wrought by war want to do all in our power to avoid another war," he said. "The best way to do this, we believe, is by having a strong, well-trained, well-equipped army and navy. So strengthened, an aggressor nation will think twice before trying to draw us into war."

The best way to achieve this preparedness, he added, is by carrying out the provisions of the National Defense act of 1920.

THAT Florida ship canal project, which would cut the state in two, has come to the fore again and probably will have to be fought out once more in congress. Two reports on the matter have just been filed. One, from Maj. Gen. Edward M. Markham, chief of engineers of the army, says the federal government would be justified in completing the project at a cost of \$197,921,000. The other, from the river and harbor board, says the canal is economically unsound.

Neither report was made public at once, but the War department said General Markham recommended an Atlantic-Gulf waterway 33 feet deep and 400 feet wide.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Silly Law Doomed

Washington.—Senator McKellar, Tennessee Democrat, arose in the senate recently to offer a bill that would repeal a provision of law prohibiting the employment of both man and wife by the government. It has been in effect since the summer of 1933. The provision ought to be and probably will be repealed because, as far as I can see, there is actually no sense in the national government refusing to employ efficient workers because a man's wife or a woman's husband already is on the federal pay roll.

It was not the importance of this particular repeal proposal, however, that interested me. Senator McKellar's action was significant and interesting only because when repeal of the so-called marriage clause and federal law was proposed, it marked the beginning of the end of one of the most abortive pieces of legislation that has been on our statute books. I refer to the so-called economy act of 1933.

I cannot refrain from recalling a prediction that I made when the economy act was before congress in 1933. It was introduced and supported by the New Deal legislature in an effort to carry out a campaign promise made when President Roosevelt was running for office in 1932. You will remember that he promised to reduce the cost of government twenty-five per cent, saying in many speeches that the cost of government was too high and that a reduction in taxes was necessary. It will be recalled likewise how he said that "Taxes come from the sweat of every man who labors."

Well, the economy act was driven through, despite declaration from many senators and many representatives that it was impossible to mutilate the structure of government as proposed in that bill and still have a government that would function properly. And here were some of the most ridiculous provisions in that legislation to come before congress in many years: They worked injustices on veterans of the World war, on farmers, on retired government workers, on the army and navy and marine corps, and hamstrung and handicapped government agencies in a manner I had not seen in my long experience as an observer of national affairs.

It was on that occasion that I made the prediction mentioned above, and to which I call attention because of the McKellar proposal for repeal of the marriage clause. I wrote at that time my definite conviction that the economy law was silly; that it would work hardships and that its basis was ninety per cent politics. I predicted further that within a year the politicians in the house and senate who had shouted so loudly about economy would begin to chisel various provisions out of that law. Each of those things has happened and now we see the end.

The end of the law has come but not the end of its effects. Practices in federal government administration that had been operating satisfactorily and very efficiently throughout the years were thrown into the discard and new ideas substituted. The discarded methods were the development of experience and were serving the purposes for which they were intended. Some of them have been restored and are again functioning as they should but one can wander around through the maze of government corridors and find attempts still being made to make schemes work that are unsound in practice, schemes from the minds of theorists. It will be a number of years before the effects of the economy act will be obliterated.

Spending Orgy

As the chiseling began and the economy act fell to pieces under sounder thinking, there was launched the greatest spending orgy any nation ever witnessed. It has continued with unabated peculiarity and is still continuing notwithstanding the fact that within the last few weeks we have heard statements from administration sources to the effect that administration expenditures will be cut. The fact is they have not been cut.

But the average person outside of Washington sees and hears only things related to large totals of government spending such as relief for the destitute and vast programs of public building. They do not hear nor do they see what is going on among agencies of the government that relate to comparatively small items of money outgo. It is these small items, when taken together, that bulk so large even though by comparison with relief the total appears insignificant.

I am going to call attention to just one item, a small item as government expenses go, about which I suspect most persons who do me the honor to read these articles have had little information. They have had little information because they are in a position to see only isolated examples. I refer to government publications.

Representative Taber of New York called attention to the condi-

tion respecting government publications recently when the house appropriations committee was holding hearings on a bill appropriating funds for several government departments.

Mr. Taber estimated that government publications were costing in the neighborhood of twenty-million-dollars a year. He called them administration propaganda.

"Every organization in the government," Mr. Taber declared, "is sending out all sorts of propaganda, propaganda in fancy colors, pamphlets with pictures of resettlement projects, pictures of WPA propositions and all that sort of thing."

It was the first estimate I had been able to obtain of the cost of government publications for it is not easy to ascertain how much these beautifully done magazines cost each department or agency. Nor is it easy to determine how much is paid for the distribution of the countless thousands of statements issued for the press or mailed in millions of copies to voters. The whole thing constitutes a maze that is so complex that it is staggering. The government printing office lists 73 periodicals of the magazine type for which it will take subscriptions or sell individual copies. These, of course, are printed documents. They do not include the many pamphlets that are mimeographed or published otherwise by many governmental agencies.

I mentioned the distribution of official statements for the press and to voters throughout the country. There is no way, as far as I can see, to calculate the total, but one Washington correspondent recently took occasion to weigh the output of press statements from the Department of Agriculture for one week. His curiosity had been aroused by the tremendous volume that had been delivered to his office—both by mail and by special messenger—and so he weighed the week's grist. It totaled more than three and one-half pounds. This, as I said, was from only one department and the weight was the weight of the paper alone.

One need not employ a great deal of imagination to think of the cost involved. First there was the paper itself. In the second place there was the cost of typing the material and then of mimeographing it. But before it reached either one of these stages, it was necessary that a vast amount of work be done by well paid men and women writers and research workers who prepared the material that was used whether in mimeographing or in printing.

There are two publications that come to my desk regularly that strike me as being extraordinarily expensive. The "Consumers' Guide," a product of the Agriculture Adjustment administration and the "Electrification News," published by the Rural Electrification administration, are the two most expensive and most elaborate periodicals that I regularly see. They are sent out free not only to the Washington correspondents but to thousands upon thousands of voters—to any voter whose name either agency obtains. And they are paid for out of taxpayers' money.

Typographically, each of these periodicals is exceptionally well done from a magazine standpoint. They are replete with pictures, and copper engraving is expensive; the articles and news items contained in them are well written, thus showing that good writers are on the pay rolls of these agencies. And so it is throughout the government. Everywhere a correspondent goes among government offices he meets "federal workers," among the government personnel, engaged in preparing and distributing the government's stories for public reading.

Now, let me touch on another phase of the cost of government publications. I refer to the use of the franking privilege. As everyone knows, government mail goes through the United States mails without the payment of postage. That does not mean, however, that the railroads or the airplanes or the steamships haul that mail free. The only difference between that mail and the letters you write or receive is that the government pays the transportation lines on a pound basis and on stamps are used. It is bulk transportation whereas when you and I mail letters we pay the cost of transportation on those letters to the government by means of a postage stamp.

It is entirely proper and reasonable that government mail should not require postage stamps. It would simply be taking government money out of one pocket and putting it in another. Yet, in the end you and I, as taxpayers, pay for the transportation of the government mail and we pay for the millions of pieces that are sent out from the various government departments.

© Western Newspaper Union.



Brief Remarks

A speaker, who had been asked to make his after-dinner remarks as brief as possible, rose and said:

"I have been asked to propose the toast of our guest and I have been told that the less said the better."

A writer muses on what the half-century-old Statue of Liberty would say if she could speak. She'd probably claim to be still in her twenties.—Rochester Times-Union.

The Shoe Fit

Solicitor—You pay a small deposit, then you make no more payments for six months.

Lady of the House—Who told you about us?

Difficult Bathing

Mrs. AAA—How do you like your new electric washer?

Mrs. TVA—Not so good. Every Saturday night when I get into the thing and start to take a bath those paddle arrangements knock me off my feet.

A woman's tears—"the greatest water power known to man."

Let That Be a Warning

An old Scots woman was wandering round the local museum with her grandson. When they came to the usual statue of Venus de Milo, with half an arm missing on one side and the whole arm cut away on the other. "There ye are, my lad," said the old grandmother, wagging her finger to the youngster. "That's what comes of biting your finger nails."—Montreal Star.

REMEMBER THIS CROSS

IT MEANS FAST RELIEF

15c FOR 12
2 FULL DOZEN
FOR 25c

BAYER ASPIRIN

Constipated 30 Years

"For thirty years I had stubborn constipation. Sometimes I did not go for four or five days. I also had awful gas bloating, headaches and pains in the back. Adierika helped right away. Now I eat sausage, bananas, pie, anything I want and never feel better. I sleep soundly all night and enjoy life." —Mrs. Mabel Schott.

If you are suffering from constipation, sleeplessness, sour stomach, and gas bloating, there is quick relief for you in Adierika. Many report action in thirty minutes after taking just one dose. Adierika gives complete action, cleaning your bowel tract where ordinary laxatives do not even reach.

Dr. H. L. Shoub, New York, reports "In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adierika checks the growth of intestinal bacteria and colon bacilli."

Give your bowels a real cleansing with Adierika and see how good you feel. Just one spoonful relieves GAS and stubborn constipation. At all Leading Druggists.

Division
Spilt water cannot be gathered up.—Chinese Proverb.

Women, Young or Older

Mrs. J. Salter of 139 Prague St., San Francisco, Cal., said: "Following an illness I was weak. After taking a half bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic I had a keen appetite and began to get relief and after taking four bottles I felt well and strong again. I surely hope all women suffering from functional irregularity will give 'Favorite Prescription' a trial." Buy now of your druggist. New size, tablets 50c.

DOANS PILLS

WNU-12 15-37

BEAUTY'S DAUGHTER

By Kathleen Norris



SYNOPSIS

Victoria Herrendeen, an odd-looking, vivacious little girl, had been too young to feel the shock that came when her father, Keith Herrendeen, lost his fortune. A gentle, unobtrusive soul, he is now employed as an obscure chemist in San Francisco, at a meager salary. His wife, Magda, cannot adjust herself to the change. She is a beautiful woman, fond of pleasure and a magnet for men's attention. Magda and Victoria have been down at a summer resort and Keith joins them for the week-end. Magda leaves for a bridge party, excusing herself for being such a "runaway."

CHAPTER I—Continued

There was a little boat waiting at the pier just below the lodge; a white little boat gushing blots of white dancing light onto the dark water.

"They're going out to that yacht out there for dinner," Victoria told her father.

"Oh, yes," he said, looking in the direction of the lodge.

"Dad, why don't you like going to the lodge?"

"Well, for one thing I can't afford it, Vic."

"Can Mother?"

"Ah, but they ask her. They don't let it cost her anything."

"They give her dresses, too," Victoria said, thinking.

"Who does?"

"Mrs. Lester did—that dark blue dress."

"I thought she bought that at a sale?"

"No; Mrs. Lester's maid, Lotty, brought it over in a box. And another blue dress, too."

They walked along in silence for a while. Presently Victoria said:

"We've had a happy day, haven't we?"

"I'm glad you have," her father said, stopping to bend down and kiss her.

Victoria had to sleep on the porch cot that night, as she always did when Dad was there.

In the night she awakened, and heard their voices—her father's and her mother's. Her mother's was almost inaudible, and had a "pleasure hush" note in it with which Victoria was entirely familiar. Her father's was not very loud, but clear:

"I'm not saying it's easy for you, Magda. I say it's simply your luck. We had it—lots of it. And God knows I didn't hold out on you then. Now we haven't got it any more, and that's your bad luck."

Silence. And then Mother's voice, very low and gentle:

"Keith, I know how hard it is for you, dear. And if you feel that way I simply won't go. But it does seem a wonderful chance. We happen—we four, the Harwoods and Grace Cuthbertson and I—to play a marvelous foursome of bridge, and Collins—that's the brother—cuts in now and then, so it makes it perfect. They're only to be gone five weeks. I could get Victoria's things straightened out, and ask Hetty to get your dinners . . ."

There was another pause. Presently the man said:

"You have no further affection—no interest in either one of us, I know that."

"Oh, please!" the woman's voice protested mildly. "I suppose this will go on into the forties and the fifties, boarding houses and Pine street apartments!"

"It won't be forever," Keith Herrendeen said.

"I'll be until I'm too old to care!" Victoria heard her mother say. Then there was a long silence, while the little girl lay listening on the porch with her heart hammering like a wild bird's and her ears strained, and her whole little body tensed with fear.

"Go, then," said her father out of the pause. She hadn't gone to sleep then; the quarrel was still on.

"Oh, no; I won't go now," her mother said gently and sweetly, in a normal voice.

"Well, now I tell you to go, that doesn't suit you!"

"It would be impossible for me to go now," Mrs. Herrendeen murmured firmly, as if the whole matter were settled.

"Now, why do you want to act like that about it, Magda?" the man demanded, with a faint hint of uneasiness, of change, in his tone.

Silence. Silence. Victoria heard her father's snore, light at first, swiftly deepening. Her heart began to beat more quietly. A night bird cried in the garden; the sea rushed and retreated on the rocks.

A whimpering sob broke through the other sounds; Victoria froze. Her mother was crying; bitterly, brokenly crying, and keeping the noise of it soft, so that no one should hear.

Victoria suffered as if from physical pain. The crying went on for a long time; a clock struck one for

some half-hour; struck four. It was four o'clock!

The world was gray in shadowless light when Victoria slipped noiselessly from bed and stepped to the open window. She looked in. Her father was asleep, no doubt of that, for he was still healthily snoring. It was at the lightly covered form of her mother that she looked steadily; was she sleeping?

No, the beautiful dark eyes were wide open, fixed on Victoria in the window. Mrs. Herrendeen beckoned, and Victoria flew to her arms, and they kissed each other, the child hugged down against the tumbled covers and the little lacy pillows.

"You muggins, what waked you up?" the woman demanded in a breath that was less than a whisper.

"Mother, are you all right?"

"Perfectly all right, sweetheart."

"But, Mother, were you crying?"

"I got too tired, and that's why I cried, and I'm a very silly mother."

Victoria laughed the shadow of her own rich affectionate little laugh, and there were more kisses. Then she went back to her cold tumbled porch bed, and snuggled down inside it, and was asleep before the morning's first chill blanket of fog began to creep in across the level dim floor of the ocean.

When they were at home in the city, Magda Herrendeen never got up for breakfast. She always said that she loved getting up in the morning when there was anything to do. But in the five-room apartment on Pine street there was not much to do.

Keith got himself a cup of coffee and boiled two-minute oats for Victoria, or scrambled eggs for them both. The rest was just bread and butter, and milk poured from the bottle.

Magda sometimes got up and got herself some orange juice, or even a cup of tea. She would come back with the mail, the newspaper carried with a smoking cup or the glass. Settling down again, she would yawn wearily; what horrible things were in the house for dinner, and what should be ordered?

At eleven the telephone would ring, and then there would be a change. A change in her, and a change in the general atmosphere.

"My dear, I don't think I can today," she would say. "But it sounds too divine! How late would we be?"

"I see. Let me think . . . What are you wearing, Ethyl?"

"Yes, I have; I could wear the blue that Eleanor brought me from Paris . . . Yes, I know. But let me think about it and call you again!"

Victoria knew how this went; she had heard it many times, for after all she had not been long in school, and there were always long Saturday mornings at home. Her mother would hang up the telephone only to seize it once more. She would be all vitality, all energy now. Her beautiful eyes would be dancing, her manner absent-minded but sweet and happy again.

"Vic, could you go down to Florence's—or wait over at school until six? Daddy'll be here early, you know; I'll leave a message for him to call for you . . ."

And while she talked, Magda would be packing things in her handsome suitcase, laughing, glancing at the clock, snatching the telephone again. Perhaps she would talk to a man this time.

"Rudy, this is Magda. Ethyl and all of them are going to Jane's to-night; are you? . . . Oh, wonderful! When are you going down? For the polo? . . . Oh, fine! Could you take me along? . . . Well, you're a darling . . . I know, but anyway you're a darling . . . In about an hour? In about an hour."

But after her eleventh birthday, after that visit to the beach house, there was a change between her parents, and Victoria saw it, or perhaps felt it rather than saw it. Her mother was gentler, sweeter, more affectionate than ever when she was with them, but she was with them much less.

On the other hand Victoria's father grew silent, and gray, and disagreeable, as the months went by and were years. He rarely spoke at all at home, and in the evenings he almost always went out.

CHAPTER II

"Is Dad worried about business these days, Mother?" Victoria, fourteen years old, asked one day.

"I don't think so especially, darling. I think he was a little cross because they wanted me to be in the theatricals."

"And shall you be?"

"I don't know. I'm trying to think it out. I hate," Mrs. Herrendeen said, smiling through the sudden tears that filled her beautiful eyes—"I hate to trouble Daddy. But he does seem to me unreasonable. Men have their pleasures,

and women have theirs. It isn't my fault that the nicest—actually the nicest—persons in this part of the world have been so extraordinarily generous to me."

"But why don't they invite him?"

"But they do, my dear! Of course they do! Daddy could go everywhere that I go, if he would. But he doesn't enjoy it."

Victoria pondered this awhile in silence.

"When I'm asked to a smart dinner, or the opera, or to stay down in Hillsborough for some special party, am I to hang my head and say, 'Oh, thank you, but Mr. Herrendeen likes me to be at home nights?'"

"I don't think he'd mind if it was only now and then," she suggested uncertainly.

"Ah, but that's the trouble, Vic. You can't play fast and loose. In three months they'd all have forgotten me. Their lives go too fast. They go abroad, or to New York or Hawaii; there are always marriages—people coming and going—changes—"

"Divorces," Victoria supplied simply, as her mother paused. Magda laughed, with a little touch of color in her face.

"Well, yes, divorces. Everything is whirling all the while—visitors from the East, the polo teams, the golf people. You can't let go. To get out of it for two months—to decline five invitations in a row, Vic—would mean you were out forever."

Again Victoria looked at her thoughtfully, puzzled.

"And would Dad like you to do that, Mother?"

"Why, he's been so glum and silent these last months I hardly know. Ever since you and I went down to Santa Barbara last summer he's seemed to feel he has a grievance."

Again the beautiful affectionate eyes filled with tears.

Victoria's heart ached for her with a fierce wrench of pain and sympathy. She knew of what her mother was thinking on these hot days; she was thinking of her friends at Tahoe, and up on the Klamath river, and down on the cool shores of Pebble beach and Santa Barbara.

Presently Magda came back to the question:

"You do see that it's hard for me, Victoria? What would you do?"

"Oh, yes; oh, yes," Victoria agreed. "It's—it's hard on us all!"

"Hard on you, too, dear?" Her mother asked quickly, in a tone that shrank away from pain.

"Hard to see you unhappy and see him unhappy," Victoria said, her eyes watering.

There was a ring at the door. Victoria was glad to go to answer it; the conversation had gotten completely out of hand. She came in with a great box of flowers; there were often boxes of flowers, but not often as large as this.

Victoria ran about getting vases for them.

"And what's in the box, Mother, the little box?"

Mrs. Herrendeen was smiling superbly, shaking her head. The card, twisted and wired in a wet envelope,

Just a week later Victoria brought in a great box just delivered from Marsh's; the shawl was inside. It had been changed into a sumptuous evening wrap with a border all the way about it of soft white fur. And this gift her mother did not return. She put it away in the great trunk that always stood in her room; there was small closet space in the apartment.

That same week, on another sticky sultry night, Keith Herrendeen came in looking tired and pale at six o'clock, apparently more than ordinarily wearied by the burden and heat of the day. He sank into a chair in the sitting room that was also the dining room, where Victoria was already setting the table.

"I brought you a little present, Magda," he said, his face suddenly bright with a smile. "It's not much, my dear."

It was an Emporium box; a white linen jacket, unlined, with a smart dark blue stripe about the collar and cuffs. The tag was still on it; he explained that she was free to exchange it if she liked. Victoria sent a quick apprehensive glance toward her mother. The bracelet that had cost thousands had been sent back, but the remains of the great crate of flowers, and fresh flowers, were everywhere, and deep in her mother's trunk was the beautiful shawl with its new border of pure white ermine.

Mrs. Herrendeen stood fingering the linen jacket. The staring "\$3.95" on a tag was in her hand, as the fringe of the shawl had been a few days ago.

"It's very sweet, Keith," she said, holding her tongue low. But it was no use; in a minute she was crying convulsively, bitterly, senselessly, standing at the window, with her shaking shoulders to the room. "Don't mind me," she said thickly. "I'm crazy. Don't pay any attention to me!"

"I'll be damned if I understand you sometimes, Magda," Keith said wearily.

er answered carelessly. She fitted the bracelet carefully back in its case; replaced the wooden box, the cardboard box, and yawned.

"Don't you like him, Mother?"

"Who? Ferd Manners?"

"Is that his name? It doesn't sound very Spanish."

"It's Ferdinand de Something Manners. I believe his mother was an Argentine heiress. He's lived there a great deal."

"You might know he was Spanish," Victoria said brightly, "or he wouldn't think he could send a married lady jewelry!"

"True for you, Miss Herrendeen!" her mother agreed, going into the bedroom with the box. Until she could return it, she would hide it, Victoria knew. Dad must know nothing of this.

The afternoon dragged. After a while Victoria put on her old white serge skirt and a white thin sweater, pulled a small white hat over her bobbed head, and went to the library to get a new book. When she came back at five, her mother was entertaining a caller. It was a square, dark-skinned man, sprawled in a low chair, a glass of champagne between his big brown hands.

"This is my little girl, Mr. Manners."

"Come, it was to be Ferdinand!" the man said, his voice and accent instantly betraying the Latin.

"It was not," Magda countered simply, smiling. She was in something soft and cool and pale blue; she had had time to dress, time to draw shades and set the flowers about advantageously.

"Are you going up to Helen's?" he was presently asking. He paid no attention to Victoria. Magda shook her head. "You're not?" the man demanded surprised.

"My little spare tire," Victoria's mother said, her arm about her.

"But good gracious, take her! Connie's girl must be about her age."

"No," Magda said, gently shaking her head. "Not just now, anyway. But it must be lovely up there! I've never been there, you know. Phyllis was telling me of some place—the Braverman place right on the water—"

"But that's just the place I am going to buy!" Ferdinand Manners exclaimed. When Magda presently went out of the room to bring him her Spanish shawl, he asked Victoria if she knew that she had a very beautiful mother. He bent his russet head over the shawl. "Yes, that is a fine shawl," he said. "What does the man offer you?"

Victoria was shocked. Was Mother going to sell the famous old shawl? She saw that her mother hadn't wanted her to know.

"He offers me three hundred—Marsh. It's to be edged with fur for a wrap. They'll take all this off," Magda ran her fine thin hand through creamy silk fringes so stiff that they looked like cotton.

Just a week later Victoria brought in a great box just delivered from Marsh's; the shawl was inside. It had been changed into a sumptuous evening wrap with a border all the way about it of soft white fur. And this gift her mother did not return. She put it away in the great trunk that always stood in her room; there was small closet space in the apartment.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Bird's Skeleton Most Rigid

The skeleton of a bird is the most rigid of all the animals. Bones fuse together and overlap. The familiar "wish bone" is simply the two collar bones grown together to give greater strength to the attachment of wings. The breastbone is not flat as in most animals, but has an enormous ridge down the middle for the attachment of flight muscles. These muscles are relatively hundreds of times more powerful than similar muscles in man. In some birds they are so highly developed that they represent half the bird's entire weight.

Smart, Flattering Dresses



MRS. DICK EVANS has come to town and brought Ann and Eddie LeRoy with her. She lives in Palm Beach in the wintertime and, of course, knows all about style. That's why she wears this

directoire type frock that is both new and figure flattering. In the floral print she has chosen she is perfectly gowned for the parties that will be given for her in the home town. The kiddies are wearing the simple styles appropriate to childhood and therein their smartness lies.

Auntie Rose Sews, Too.

Little Ann is asking Auntie Rose if she makes her clothes too. "Sure enough, dear," comes the reply. "I made this percale for

mornings and have a beauty in yellow crepe cut from the same pattern to wear to the Bid-or-Bi meetings."

"I'll bet you can sew fast, too, the way Mother does. It only took her two mornings to make Eddie's suit and my dress. Won't you help me with my doll clothes now?"

"Indeed I will, Ann, and then we will have some of those oatmeal cookies you like for lunch."

The Patterns.

Pattern 1272 is available in sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39 inch material and 2 1/2 yards of ribbon for tie belt.

Pattern 1275 is for sizes 6 months to 4 years. Size 1 requires 1 1/2 yards of 32 inch material.

Patterns 1403 comes in sizes 2, 4, and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern 1212 is designed in sizes 34 to 48. Size 36 requires 5 yards of 35 inch material plus 1/2 yard contrasting for the collar.

New Pattern Book

Send for the Barbara Bell Spring and Summer Pattern Book. Make yourself attractive, practical and becoming clothes, selecting de-

Dyeing Pickpockets

In certain provinces of Rumania a person convicted of pick-

pockets has his hands and ears painted with a special blue dye which lasts for four weeks. At the end of that time he has to return to the police station for a fresh coat of paint, and so on for a whole year. When a year has passed, if he has committed no further offense, he gets a clean sheet. It is said that thieves so treated nearly always reform.—London Answers.

signs from the Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Interesting and exclusive fashions for little children and the difficult junior age; slenderizing, well-cut patterns for the mature figure; afternoon dresses for the most particular young women and matrons and other patterns for special occasions are all to be found in the Barbara Bell Pattern Book. Send 15 cents today for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 149 New Montgomery Ave., San Francisco, Calif. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

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PLEASE ACCEPT



THIS Exquisite \$1.00 GAME CARVING SET

for only 25c with your purchase of one can of B. T. Babbitt's Nationally Known Brands of Lye

This is the Carving Set you need for steaks and game. Dehorn design handle fits the hand perfectly. Knife blade and fork tines made of fine stainless steel. Now offered for only 25c to induce you to try the brands of lye shown at right.

Use them for sterilizing milking machines and dairy equipment. Contents of one can dissolved in 17 gallons of water makes an effective, inexpensive sterilizing solution. Buy today a can of any of the lye brands shown at right. Then send the can band, with your name and

address and 25c to B. T. Babbitt, Inc., Dept. W.K., 386 4th Ave., New York City. Your Carving Set will reach you promptly, postage paid. Send today while the supply lasts.

OFFER GOOD WITH EITHER BRAND

BABBITT'S LYE

RED SEAL LYE

TEAR OUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT AS A REMINDER

The Campbell Press and Valley Echo

Published Every Thursday at Campbell, Calif., by
HARRY C. SMITH

Entered as second class matter Sept. 30, 1904, at the Postoffice at Campbell, Calif., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
Sub. \$1.50 year in advance. Ad. Rates on Request

HITLER AND HENS

Hitler is probably the first man in history to whom it has occurred, during an egg shortage, to speak to the hens about it. "We request that every hen," said his Nazi Party News Agency the other day, "lay between 130 and 140 eggs a year."

Der Fuehrer may have something there. He may have something, in fact, of particular interest to California. Because if California's legislature passes a bill now proposing to fix the price of milk by law, it will become necessary for California to speak to the cows.

Suppose we fixed the price, and didn't let the cows in on it. They might go ahead and produce too much milk for the demand at the fixed price, to absorb; thus leaving the farmers with much unsaleable milk.

Or if the uniformed bovines produced sparingly, the farmers could get no increased return per gallon, as the law of supply and demand would normally grant them, to compensate for the reduced quantity.

But with the cows cooperating, the thing could be done without unfairness to farmers. And it should not be much trouble periodically informing the cud-chewing quadrupeds that the state would appreciate their giving just so many quarts each day, depending upon the price fixed.

Only one disquieting thought occurs—the chance that Nazi hens, now expected to obey Hitler's decree for more eggs, are more intelligent than California cows. Could it be impossible for our cows to understand and obey our orders? But no. All things are possible.

All things must be possible in a world where men are proposing to repeal the law of supply and demand.

A SHOT AT THE BULL'S-EYE

Now we're getting somewhere in the war against death on the highway.

The United States Bureau of Public Roads is launching an extensive scientific study of the life and habits and characteristics of that well-known but little understood creature, the wild-eyed driver.

What causes the reckless to drive wildly? What are their personal traits and mental motivations? What causes the metamorphosis of normally sane, intelligent people into fools when behind the wheel of an auto?

The bureau is out to get the answers, through the study of records and the questioning and psychological testing of thousands of drivers. And when they've finished and correlated all their findings, they hope to develop methods that will positively identify the wild ones in jig time, even though such drivers may know all the laws and be physically expert at handling a car.

With such methods available to traffic bureaus throughout the country, how easy it would be to separate the sheep from the goats when the time came to hand out driver's licenses. And what a boon to humanity it will be if such can be done!

We have built better, safer roads, installed all safety devices known, and put better, safer autos in the hands of men—yet accidents have mounted inexorably. The human factor has defied solution.

Now it may be solved. At least this new approach aims at the bull's-eye, at correcting what is popularly but most expressively referred to as the chief mechanical defect causing accidents—the nut that holds the steering wheel.

OUT WITH THE WEEDS!

We have too much government and too much laws in California.

So says Assemblyman Robertson, chairman of the Ways and Means committee, in an article in the latest Tax Digest. It's a timely plaint, what with the legislative mill at Sacramento now grinding out more and more new laws. And here, in part, it is:

"I deem two facts to be self-evident: first, that the people of the State of California are possessed of too much government and second, that the people of the State of California are possessed of too much law."

"Let us refer a moment to the question of too much law. Have you ever looked over the motor vehicle code, for instance? What is it? Two hundred eighteen pages just telling you how you can run a car."

"Have you ever read the eight pages that it takes to tell you just what kind of lights you can have on your car? Well, you ought to do it. It is good for you. I think you could put in about six weeks on that and maybe have a few of the fundamentals after you got through."

"Now couldn't it be covered by two pages of simple laws that anybody could understand?"

So it could. So, in fact, could hundreds of other laws which ramble through half a volume trying to make a point. Instead of grinding out another new one every time somebody says "there ought to be a law," it might be well for the legislature to tackle this problem.

A thorough weeding out for the whole body of law in this state has been long overdue.

THE PRESS AND THE SCHOOL

Democracy steers a perilous course these days through turbulent seas where an all sides loom the jagged rocks of various "isms." And at the helm, in America, are two forces principally responsible for keeping the rudder true.

The two forces are the press and the school.

Such, at least, was the belief expressed to interviewers by one of the leading delegates to the conference in San Francisco last week.

"No one can predict where the currents will take us," he said. "But the two greatest forces with the power to keep those currents within the bounds of democracy are the press and the school."

"The function of one is to educate the child. The function of the other is to enlighten the adult. And only through education and enlightenment can the people possess the knowledge, understanding, and responsibility to carry the cause of democracy in an ever more complex life."

The teachers and principals and superintendents are alive to their part in shaping the nation's future. Nor is the press, by and large, unfindful of its responsibilities.

May the press and the school work with ever increasing determination to be worthy of their trust as the preservers of democracy.

THE GOAL IS PERFECTION

So vast is the American economic machine, so many and intricate are the functions of its various parts, that it may seem at times a hodge-podge of separate forces working at cross purposes.

But in reality it is one giant mechanism serving the needs of 130 million people, and all the industries, all the farms, stores, and businesses; all the farmers and workers and professional men, including yourself whatever you do, are but parts of it.

We are reminded this month of the goal of that great machine, for the industry whose job it is to connect all parts and keep it running as a unit, has designated April as a period of intense striving after perfection.

This is perfect shipping month. The railroads are out to move a month's millions of tons of the nation's goods without damage or waste to one scrap of it. For American efficiency, it is not enough that the intricate job of routing freight has been mastered; that some 2,000,000 freight cars travel 19 billion miles a year to scattered destinations with speed and clocklike precision. It is not enough, even, that goods damaged in transit has been reduced from \$119,833,127 in 1920 to but \$20,920,487 in 1936. There must be no loss. The goal is perfection.

And that is the spirit of American efficiency, at work in all parts of the vast economic machine, driving on to ever greater capacity for producing abundance.

Someday, when we approach the same kind of perfection in the human problems of utilizing the abundance, none of America's millions will any longer want for the most of the best material things.

OUT OF THE ASHES

A city asleep, just before dawn, on the morning of April 18, 1906. It seems no different from any other morning. But is it destined to be on long remembered in California.

Just before dawn, and then... Suddenly the earth lurches. There is a jarring jolt that all but flings people from their beds. For many seconds the rocking motion continues, shaking down buildings, splitting the streets. Then all is quiet. And then the bedlam of a populace terror-struck by catastrophe.

This week, thirty-one years later, old timers are telling stories about the San Francisco earthquake, about the fire that followed, about the refugees with their tents in the parks, about the anxious hours the nation spent waiting for full reports of the disaster.

But that is not all they tell. They tell too about a city rising again out of the ashes of destruction, about the pluck and vigor of a people setting out to rebuild their lost homes and lost fortunes.

So quickly did the city rise out of embers scarcely yet cold, that the world was astonished. The rest of the nation, having thought fear of new earthquakes would cause the people to leave the state, was getting one of its early lessons about the courage and spirit of these far westerners.

It was the spirit that has since built present-day California, and is building now for a greater California of the future.

FOOTNOTES ON CREATION

Obscure little news items, mere "fillers" on the page of a newspaper, sometimes speak enlightening volumes about life and the trend of the times.

Consider this statistical but, reported out of Washington the other day, on the hobo situation in America. It said simply that trainmen are encountering some 22 per cent fewer persons "riding the rods" than a year ago, but that fatal accidents among the train hitch-hikers are mounting.

Significance? Well, first it is the best of prosperity news, proving that the ranks of the homeless whom depression cast out to drift aimlessly, are thinning. The wanderers are getting jobs.

Here also is a note on progress. Why are there more accidents though fewer "tramps"? It's the swift streamlined trains, the faster freights. These are bringing ever better service to shippers, and speedier travel to paid passengers under the most perfect safety conditions in the history of transport. But they make hitching rides on trains more hazardous.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By DON MARTIN

ORCHESTRA FESTIVAL

The Santa Clara County Instrumental association which includes Campbell, Los Gatos, Mt. View, Santa Clara, San Jose, and Gilroy highs, will give a free concert in the San Jose Civic auditorium at 8 p. m. May 14. The public is invited to the orchestra festival in which all of the members of the local high school orchestra will participate.

GIRLS PLAY DAY

Campbell was among the ten schools participating in the San Jose annual spring sports day held Wednesday. Miss Ruby Howes, athletic instructor, announced that the following girls teams took part: Beatrice Freitas' Reds, Helen Hilje's Blues, Mary Parker's Golds, Francis Kawamoto's Reds, Eva Mae Whitcomb's Golds, and Dorothy Scott's Blues.

ART HONOR SOCIETY

Chester Stojanovich, Ione Gardner, Marlys Fellman, and Phyllis Presigiacomo were installed at the meeting of the Art Honor society held Wednesday at noon. Seven points are required for membership. A semester grade of A counts three points and a B counts one point. Miss Eleanor Corbett is faculty adviser and the officers are Jean Hemmey, president; and Stanley Sheley, secretary.

The organization is planning an art exhibit which will include reproductions of famous masterpieces. Admission will be 15 cents for adults and 10 cents for students. The exhibit will be held in the new building April 19 to 23, inclusive.

SCHEDULE ANNOUNCED

Tom Bohnett, Stuart Wellington, and Warren Peters are battling it out for the singles positions on the tennis team. According to Student Coach Tom Farley, Bill Robertson, Kaleb Borg, Elwin Meeks, Bud Bachman, Glen Du Bois, Clyde Allen, and Philip Sanfilippo are vying for places on the first and second doubles.

Farley also announced the following Santa Clara County Athletic league schedule: April 12, Santa Clara, there; April 28, Live Oak, there; May 5, Los Gatos, here; May 12, Mt. View, here; May 19, Fremont, here; and June 2, Gilroy, there.

POETRY CLUB

President Virginia Binder appointed Liberata Ruscigno and

C. S. Church to Be Dedicated

A Christian Science church building is dedicated only when it is completely paid for.

Therefore it is with great joy and gratitude that the members of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Los Gatos, announces the dedication of their church edifice Sunday April 18.

It was just seven years ago that this church with its delight-

Lois Starr to assist the filing secretary at the weekly Poetry club meeting in Mrs. Rae's room Friday. Poems composed by the members were also read.

STAMP CLUB

C. S. C. was the official name given the Campbell High Stamp club at its meeting on Monday, April 12. President Norval Gutormson announced that an auction sale of stamps would be put on in the near future. He also said that anybody who is interested in stamps could become a member by asking the club to vote him in.



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The law under which the Federal Government sponsored loans to modernize homes and business properties has expired. But American Trust Company's experience with this type of loan has been so satisfactory that this bank will make similar loans through its own Monthly Payment Plan... for painting, roofing, heating and complete remodeling. Ask our nearest office for details.

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The FARMERS CORNER



by RALPH H. TAYLOR
Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

Is the farmer, hauling his crops to market, engaged in the trucking business?

Should he be licensed, regulated and taxed as a commercial carrier?

Common sense, of course, dictates that the answer to both questions is an emphatic "no!"

It would be just as reasonable to declare that the housewife, cooking the family meal, is engaged in the restaurant business—and should be required to take out a restaurant license.

Yet there are bills pending in the state legislature which, if enacted, would make farmers and farm cooperatives—hauling their own products—commercial carriers, subject to the 3 per cent truck tax, or the highway carriers act!

Adoption of the measures in question—Senate bills 953 and 972—would compel farmers and farm co-ops to pay all the licenses and taxes which go with the trucking business, although the regulatory acts were originally designed to regulate commercial freight lines, rather than agriculture.

The need for distinguishing between justifiable, necessary regulation, and absurd, legalistic interpretations of the regulatory processes of government, was never greater than at the current legislative session.

With a veritable deluge of regulatory proposals confronting both houses, many of the legislators admit the need of "home guidance." They both want and need advice from home as to when and where the regulation of business ceases to be a public necessity and becomes a public nuisance. And although the problem may seem elemental to the folks back home, it is far from elemental to the lawmaker on the firing line, listening to the insistent demands of special groups, demanding special legislation to regulate this and prohibit that. The one the legislators seldom hear from—at least until he goes home—is the person about to be regulated!

The attempt to make farmers subject to all the regulation, licenses and taxes intended for commercial carriers, for example, is backed by the for-hire trucking industry, apparently intent on making it unprofitable for the farmer to carry his own crops to market.

As a matter of sound logic, there is no more reason for saying that farmers or farm cooperatives doing the necessary hauling incident to their business are commercial carriers, than there would be for classifying all trucking operators, hauling farm produce, as farmers.

Under Senate bill 953, the farmer who charged a higher price for his product delivered than at the farm would be forced to take out a license as a public carrier (if he delivered his own goods) and pay the 3 per cent truck tax on the gross income derived from use of his truck. Yet the mer-

HI-Y NOTES

JACK TERESI, SCRIBE

The Hi-Y conference Saturday and Sunday, the first great event of the Hi-Y semester, was a great success!

Bill Cilker, Los Gatos; Bob Tremaine, Santa Clara; Bill Robertson, Campbell; Garvey Barret, Morgan Hill; and Even Jelich, Fremont, constituted the conference committee. The theme of the conference was "The Culture of Friendship in Person Relationships; in School Relationships; in Community Relationships; and in International Relationships."

At 12:30 p. m., the luncheon was served. George Bruntz, the Los Gatos Hi-Y club advisor, was chairman. Prentiss Brown, the superintendent of Los Gatos high school, gave a very warm welcome to the clubs present, after which Jack Webster, president of the Los Gatos Hi-Y club, gave a short speech for his club. Joe Bohnett next was called upon to give a response, which he did. The

chant or furniture dealer, making deliveries, would not be subject to the tax, for his hauling charges are figured in the cost of the goods.

The moment the State Board of Equalization undertakes to regulate the farmer and all private carriers on the basis of commercial carriers, it's troubles will have just begun. How, for example, will the board determine what part of the cost of a box of peaches, hauled 20 miles in a farmer's truck, is due to transportation? And how will the farmer keep books on such operations? Yet all this is contemplated under the bills now pending.

California agriculture has no desire to protect the commercial carrier, using the role of private carrier as a subterfuge to escape his fair share of taxation. But it is entirely unnecessary to penalize tens of thousands of farmers to bring to book a few fly-by-night trucking concerns. Senate bills 303 and 304, sponsored by the farm organizations, will clear the atmosphere by giving definite exemption to the man hauling his own products as an incident to his business, and doing casual hauling for his neighbors, as well as the farm co-op hauling the property of its members.

This bill merely recognizes the simple principle that the man who shaves himself is not necessarily a barber, nor the woman who powders her nose a cosmetologist. By the same reasoning, a farmer doesn't become a truck driver when he makes his weekly trip to market, nor a farm co-op a highway freight company.

Clean-up of Pears On Pacific Coast

San Francisco—The national clean-up of Pacific coast canned pears started here yesterday with prospects of being one of the most extensive movements ever undertaken in behalf of a single branch of the agricultural industry. The two pear weeks, April 12 to 24, are heralded from coast to coast by newspaper advertising and special displays in retail food markets.

"We have secured the cooperation of every distributing agency in the United States that has been approached," said John D. Wheeler of Courtland, chairman of the California division of the pear committee. "The large retailers of foods, hotels, restaurants, dining car systems and steamship companies, are featuring the Pacific coast canned pear as a leading item during the sale."

"There has been no exaggeration of the necessity for the immediate movement of the carry-over of canned pears as far as the growers are concerned. Ten

most important subject spoken on at the luncheon was the address given by Rev. Richard Silverhorn, from Palo Alto, on "The Culture of Friendship—Through the American Youth Hostel Movement."

After the luncheon, group meetings were held on the following subjects: Athletic Relations, Citizenship, Motion Picture Appreciation, Camps and Educational Trips, International and Race Relations, Traffic Safety, and Social Relations.

At the dinner meeting of which J. Walter Crider, Los Gatos was toastmaster, John D. Crummey, president of the Food Machinery company, gave a very strong address on "The Culture of Friendship in Business Relationships."

Sunday morning was devoted to church services. A very impressive address on "The Boy, the Father to the Man," was given by Dr. Tully C. Knowles, president of the College of the Pacific.

The closing dinner meeting of the conference was held at Montezuma. Reports and summaries of the various commissions were then given, after which was an address by Professor E. A. Rogers, president of Montezuma school.

New members were welcomed to our local club on Tuesday evening April 13. Their installment was set for the following week. A discussion was held on a dance to be held in the near future by the Girl Reserves and the Hi-Y club. Dr. Merrill spoke to the boys and gave them advice as to the best way to appropriate money for expenses.

WITH FARMERS UNION

T. A. Robinson, for many years identified with the hardware business in Campbell, has, according to reports, accepted a position with the Farmers Union in San Jose, where he will be pleased to greet his friends.

thousand growers on the Pacific coast face a crisis. We have another crop coming on and unless it can be marketed at reasonable prices many growers face ruin.

"But with the evidence at hand of a nation-wide effort to increase the consumption of pears, and with the American public becoming more conscious of the attractiveness of this very delicious fruit, we are today, optimistic."

Branches of the pear stabilization committee have been established in the Medford, Hood river, Wenatchee and Yakima districts, as well as in San Francisco.

ADVERTISEMENT

Regain Your Pep Lost During Winter

If you are weak, always tired, nervous, and rundown, it is easy to regain vitality and pep with Concentrated Vitamin Tablets.

Vitomec, Concentrated Vitamin Tablets, are so fortified and concentrated that one dose contains 3846 Vitamin Units (A and D), Iron Peptonate and Copper Proteinate (blood building elements), Nux Vomica (tonic), Calcium and Phosphorous (minerals fine for nervousness and bone structure).

Start using Vitomec today, and you will notice your body building up. When you build up your body resistance, you regain that lost pep.

Vitomec is sold all over the United States; in Campbell the exclusive agent for this product is Shadle's Drug store.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Mrs. George Morton of San Francisco, is visiting her parents for several days. She is recuperating from a recent illness.

FROM GILROY

Mr. and Mrs. Al Covey of Gilroy motored to Campbell today. Mrs. Covey attended the Guild meeting and Al greeted friends.

CLAMMING

Mr. and Mrs. Al West motored to Santa Cruz early Sunday morning to rake in the clams during the low tide.

OPERATION

Mrs. Tom Shaves underwent an operation at the county hospital last week and is improving rapidly.

FIELD'S STORE

THURS., FRI., & SAT. SPECIALS

Briardale Gelatine Dessert, 4 for	19c
Briardale Bartlett Pears, No. 2 1/2 tins, 2 45c	
Folger's Coffee, reg. or drip, lb. 28c; 2-lb. 54c	
Lux Flakes, sm., 9c; large	21c
Lux Toilet Soap, 3 bars	18c
Calo Dog and Cat food, 3 for	23c
Westlake Salad Dressing, 32-oz.	35c
B O R A X O, 10-oz.	15c
Ritz Crackers, 1-lb. pkg.	22c
Westlake Tuna, 1/2's	15c
Westlake Soap Bars, 10 for	27c
White King gran. soap, large	37c
Gold Medal Flour, 24 1/2-lbs.	\$1.25
Pillsbury's Cake Flour, 2-3-4 lb. pkg.	27c
Wheaties, 2 pkgs.	23c

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NO MONEY DOWN

MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

There's no reason to worry along on worn-out or inferior quality products, or to pinch yourself by paying cash. We fit our plan to suit your needs and 97 of every 100 customers complete their purchases and our easy credit requirements in about 9 minutes. This is the Easiest Credit in Town!

NO DELAYS
OR WAITING

There is none of the usual embarrassment and questioning. Whether your car is entirely paid for or not, regardless of past experiences elsewhere, your credit is good here.

QUICK
SERVICE

All you have to do is select one to five tires or a battery, show us your license identification and tell us how you can pay. Your purchase is installed or delivered at once.

NO RED TAPE
ABOUT CREDIT

It only takes a couple minutes to make your purchase. All transactions are strictly confidential and we handle all of our own accounts. Our liberal plan fits every pocketbook.

Make Driving A Pleasure Instead Of Just A Chore!

Spring is here, and we all feel the call of the open road. Let us make that trip of yours a real pleasure, instead of a constant worry.

In line with our program of expansion and improvement, we have added a New Laboratory Test Set to our equipment. With this set it is now possible to check your motor and find the weak spots without guess-work.

We have been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. George Chew, an expert in carburetion and motor tune-up. We are now in a position to handle any make of car.

Drop in and see us for an estimate. Complete tune-ups as low as \$2.00. All necessary parts EXTRA.

20 R & G USED CARS
to choose from. See our used cars on our
NEW LOT

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY
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Blades solve the mystery of
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safety razor. Keen, long-
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JONES SERVICE STATION

OPPOSITE SCHOOLS

PHONE CAMPBELL 111

What Irvin S. Cobb Thinks about

The Origin of Sitdowns.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—With the Barnum show there once was an elderly lady elephant named Helen. Now, Helen had wearied of traipsing to and fro in the land.

Probably she figured she'd seen everything anyhow. So each fall, when the season ended, she went rejoicing back home to Bridgeport, Conn.

Nobody ever knew the date of departure the next spring. There was no more bustle about winter-quarters on that morning than for weeks past.

But always, when the handlers entered the "bull barn" to lead forth the herd, they found Helen hunkered down on her voluminous haunches, which, under that vast weight, spread out like cake batter on a hot griddle. She would be uttering shrill sobs of defiance. And neither prodding nor honeyed words could budge her.

So they'd wrap chains around her and two of her mates would hitch on and drag her bodily, she still on her rubbery flanks, aboard a waiting car. She'd quit weeping then and wipe her snout and accept what fate sent her.

So please don't come telling me that the sit-down strike is a new notion or that somebody in Europe first thought it up. Thirty years ago I saw my lady elephant friend, Helen, putting on one, all by her four-ton self.

Taxes and More Taxes.

JUST when everybody is taking comfort from the yodelled promises of that happy optimist, Chairman Harrison of the senate finance committee, that the government will be able to get by for 1937 without asking this congress to boost taxes, what happens?

Why, in a most annoying way, Governor Eccles of the federal reserve board keeps proclaiming that, to make treasury receipts come anywhere near meeting treasury disbursements throughout the year, he's afraid it's going to be necessary to raise the rates on incomes and profits higher than ever.

And meanwhile state governors and civic authorities scream with agony at the bare prospect of any reductions in Uncle Sam's allotments for local projects.

A balanced budget would seem to be like Santa Claus, something everybody talks about but nobody ever expects to see.

Self-Determination.

FORMERLY the states jealously guarded their sovereign perquisites. Once—but that was so long ago many have almost forgotten it—they fought among themselves one of the bloodiest civil wars in history over the issue of states' rights.

Now we see them complacently surrendering to federal bureaus those ancient privileges—and maybe, after all, that's the proper thing to do, if in centralized authority lies the hope of preserving a republican form of government.

Still, one wonders what Englishmen would do under like circumstances, since Englishmen are fussy about their inheritance of self-determination. Perhaps the distinction is this:

In democracies there exists the false theory that all men are born free and equal. So the Englishman insists on having his freedom, which is a concrete thing, and laughs at the idea of equality. Whereas, the American abandons his individual freedom provided he may cling to the fetish of equality.

Yankee tweedledee and British tweedledum may be brothers under the skin, but they have different skin diseases.

The Parole Racket.

IT IS astonishing but seemingly true that, of five young gangsters recently caught red-handed in a criminal operation, not a single one was a convict out on parole. Is there no way to bar rank amateurs from a profession calling for prior experience and proper background? And can it be that the various parole boards over the union are not turning loose qualified practitioners fast enough to keep up with the demand? Maybe we need self-opening jails.

Those sentimentalists who abhor the idea that a chronic offender be required to serve out his latest sentence should take steps right away to correct this thing before it goes too far. Our parole system must be vindicated if it costs the lives and property of ten times as many innocent citizens as at present.

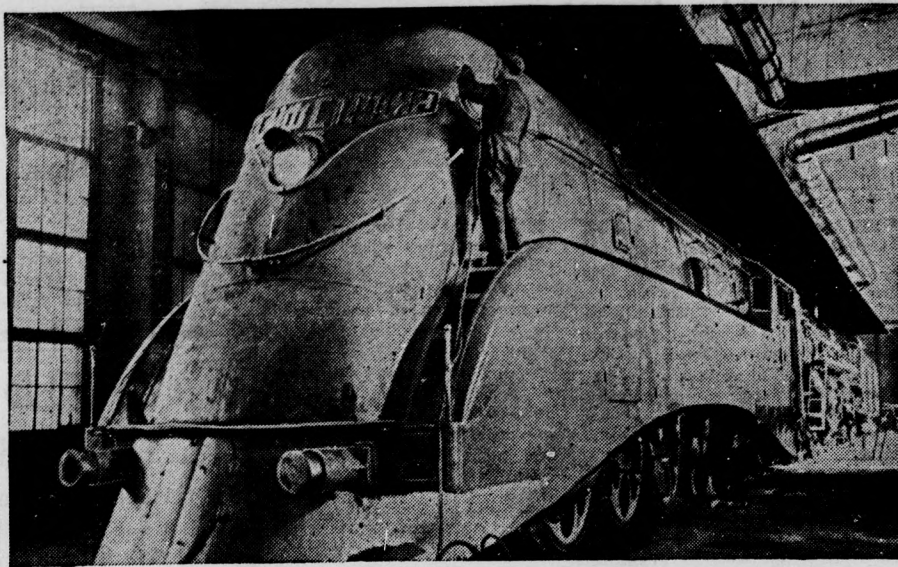
IRVIN S. COBB.

©—WNU Service.

Fire Damage Slight

Only 100 acres of national forests in Colorado were damaged by fire in 1936—the best record since 1925, when 71 acres were burned.

Russia Is Streamlining Its Locomotives



Following the lead of American railroads, the Russians are now streamlining their locomotives. The "Joseph Stalin," built at a government locomotive works in the Ukraine, is pictured ready for a trial run. It is designed to run at a speed of 85 miles an hour.

Mussolini Is Hailed by Moslems in Libya



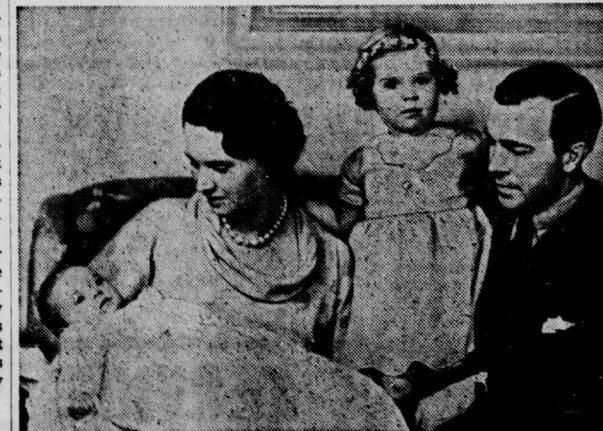
Stalking between ranks of white-clad Moslems, Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy (left) is shown with Gen. Italo Balbo, governor of Libya, as he made an inspection during his recent tour of the Italian colony in Africa. Italo Duce pledged his word that Moslems in Italy's possessions would be protected and given full liberty to practice their own religion.

First Lady Meets a Newcomer



Mrs. Roosevelt on a visit to Austin, Texas, calls upon Mrs. James Allred, wife of the governor, to see her new son, born recently in the executive mansion and named Sam Houston Allred. The child was born in the bed once occupied by Texas' famous historical character, Sam Houston.

Prince Gustav of Sweden and Family



The latest photograph of Prince Gustav Adolf and his family. The prince is the eldest son of Crown Prince Gustav Adolf. Left to right: Princess Birgitta, Princess Sibylla, Princess Margaretha and Prince Gustav Adolf pictured in the drawing room of the Haga castle near Stockholm.

POULTRY FACTS

BABY CHICKS NEED PROPER ATTENTION

Feed Well-Balanced Starter, Specialist Advises.

By Roy S. Dearstyne, Extension Poultry Specialist, North Carolina State College.—WNU Service.

Get your baby chicks off to a good start and you will be in a better position to make money with your poultry flock this year. The first step is to get only good chicks. Hatch eggs from birds of a good type that are high producers. Or buy chicks from reliable hatchers.

Don't let low prices fool you into thinking you can get a bargain by buying cheap chicks.

Then give the chicks a chance. Feed a well-balanced starter. Provide one mash hopper, five feet long, for each 100 chicks. Provide a half-gallon drinking fountain for every 50 chicks.

Carefully figure the amount of floor space in the brooding house, and do not start more than two chicks for each square foot of floor space.

Check brooder house temperatures at frequent intervals. More chicks have been killed by overheating than by chilling. Protect the chicks from drafts, but see that they get adequate ventilation.

Rigid sanitation will keep down disease. Do not let the chicks come in contact with anything that may have been infected by older birds. Don't drug the chicks unless an emergency arises.

If any chicks appear to be infected with disease, remove them from the brood at once. Investigate the trouble and see what can be done to eliminate it.

County farm agents and extension specialists will be glad to offer suggestions about disease control.

Many Little Turkeys Die for Lack of Enough Food

"It is a fact," says Prof. H. D. Munro, "that many little turkeys starve to death the first week they are in the brooder, and to prevent this the feeder must see to it that they all learn to eat."

"Place shallow feeders or boxes filled with reliable turkey starting mash before poults as soon as they are put in the brooder. Young turkeys do not eat mash as readily as baby chicks and must be taught to eat."

"Some growers put older poults with them to teach them. A moist mash with ground alfalfa leaves sprinkled over it will often attract the attention of the little birds and get them started. The patience of the man looking after them is the main factor. Stick with them until they are all eating."

"One hundred poults in a 10 by 12 brooder house is enough. A temperature of 90 degrees to 95 degrees Fahrenheit at the edge of the hover two inches from the floor is correct for the first week. Lower the temperature five degrees each week until 70 degrees Fahrenheit is reached."—Prairie Farmer.

The Leghorn

The Leghorn for years has been a widely known breed in the United States. Leghorns were brought into this country from Italy. The first varieties imported were the Single Comb Brown and the Single Comb White. There is every indication that this breed originated in Italy, where fowls of a similar type have been kept for many years. The breed is noted for its alertness, its stylishness of carriage, and the graceful blending of its different sections.

Geese Little Trouble

Of all poultry and fowl domesticated by man, the lowest mortality rate is among geese. It has been said by those doing business with them that they have no "mortality rate" at all. Once the hatch is made, with proper precautions, the expectancy of geese should be the number of eggs that produced. One point, must be kept in mind in goose raising. These birds are like other live stock. They will not thrive in low, filthy, penned-in quarters.

Poultry Lore

Cornish hens are never permitted to set. The egg production is too essential.

Johannesburg, South Africa, has stopped cruelty to poultry by banning shipments in crowded crates.

An expert says you can often tell a genuine antique by tapping it sharply. This is especially true in the case of eggs.

A breeder cannot sell many settings of eggs for hatching and raise a good-sized flock from a few birds unless these birds are exceedingly productive.

In buying baby chicks, investigate the average production of the parent flock and whether the birds were selected for production, size, freedom from breed defects, and other points. The lowest acceptable flock record is 180 eggs.

Not News

"You would stand more chance of getting a job if you would shave and make yourself more presentable."

"Yes, lady, I found that out years ago."—Pastime Scrapbook.

Tot's Party Frock Is Easy to Crochet



Pattern 1388

She'll be proud of this dainty, crocheted frock, in a clover leaf pattern. In one piece, gathered to a contrasting yoke, it's effective in string or mercerized cotton. Pattern 1388 contains directions for making the dress in sizes 4 to 8 (all given in one pattern); an illustration of 1; and of all stitches used; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an effective laxative. Sugar coated. Children like them. Buy now!—Adv.

On Uncertain Ground.

Every change makes the favorite of fortune anxious.—Schiller.

"Black Leaf 40"

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Every room with tub and shower \$1.50 to \$2.50
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—that's what one recent guest said about The Palace Hotel in San Francisco—and small wonder, since The Palace combines the modern aids to hotel comfort with the courtly traditions of friendliness, favor, and fine food, handed down from days of the Dons. It's right in the center of San Francisco.

600 rooms, each with bath, from \$3 per day (single) up.

The Palace Hotel

"In the Heart of San Francisco"

ARCHIBALD H. PRICE, Manager

—Where Courtesy almost reaches Courtliness—

CALIFORNIA News of the Week

Artesian Well Offered to State
Napa.—An artesian well producing more than 720,000 gallons a day has been offered the State by Mrs. Jessie Robson Chinn of Oakville, for supplying four state institutions in the county, as an alternative to a \$1,250,000 Rector Canyon dam project being considered by the legislature.

Youth Hostels Advocated
Tulare.—A movement has been started here to have community committees in Tulare County sponsor "youth hostels" as part of the American Youth Hostel chain. The hostels would bring thousands of hikers and bicyclists to see the Big Trees, it is believed.

L. A. Flag Has Everything
Los Angeles.—Los Angeles' official flag, just raised, includes everything but the tourist trailers. Its green stands for olive trees, yellow for oranges, red for the wine. A seal embraces flags of Spain, Mexico, California Bear Flag, and the American flag.

Four Die in Naval Plane Crash
San Diego.—Four naval aviators were drowned when two scout planes fell into the sea 40 miles southwest of Point Loma after a head-on collision in mid-air. All of the victims were attached to Scouting Squadron 3 of the Fleet Air Base, North Island, operating from the aircraft carrier Lexington.

Sierra Railroad Auctioned
Sonoma.—The Sierra Railway, started 40 years ago, was sold for \$360,000 at public auction to a committee of six bondholders and became the Sierra Railroad Company. Purchase of the property, which includes 58 miles of main line track from Oakdale to Tuolumne with a branch line to Melones dam, was negotiated by a group of bondholders headed by C. C. Kreis of San Francisco.

Thief Takes Iron Doors, Shutters
Marysville.—A husky thief carted off two heavy iron shutters and two metal doors from the historical adobe house at French Corral, one of Yuba County's oldest landmarks. Surrounding the adobe building in its prime, along in the 50's, rich mining grounds were prospected and several rich pockets were discovered. The town took its name from the fact that most of the residents were from France.

Boat Arrival Causes Commotion
Tehama (Tehama Co.) — Merchants shut up shop, children cut school and farmers left their fields—all to gaze in pop-eyed wonderment at the first river steamer to reach this point on the upper waters of the Sacramento River in twenty years. The 70-foot stern-wheeler carried a group of United States Army engineers on a trip of inspection of the channel between this point and Butte City, high water head of navigation. There has been agitation for some years to dredge and clear the river between the two points, so river traffic can be resumed.

Local Option Bill Killed
Sacramento. — California dry forces lost a fight over liquor control when an Assembly committee killed a proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for local regulation of alcoholic beverages. Representatives of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and other dry organizations urged submission of the amendment to the people. Wets opposed it, claiming it was drier than the local option initiative voted down by the people last November.

Find Historic Plaque
San Francisco.—A brass plaque which Sir Francis Drake nailed to a "faire great oaken poste" when that buccaneer took possession of California (Nova Albion) for Queen Elizabeth in 1579, has been purchased by the California Historical Society from a man who found it imbedded in the soil, near San Rafael. The plaque, lost for 357 years, has this inscription:

"Be it known unto all men by these presents, I, Ives 17 1579, by the grace of God and in the name of Herr Majesty Queen Elizabeth svecorsors forever I take possession of this kingdom whose king and people freely resigne their right and title in the whole land unto Herr Maiesties keepinge now named by me to bee knowne vnto all men as Nova Albion. Francis Drake."

Police Seize Indecent Books
Sacramento.—Thirty-six men and women, the proprietors and clerks in drug and cigar stores, were booked at the city jail here on charges of selling indecent literature and "art" photographic magazines. Police seized more than 4000 copies of the tabooed publications from the various establishments where the arrests were made. The cleanup was ordered following complaints made by parents and school authorities relative to purchase of the magazines by juveniles.

UNCOMMON AMERICANS

By Elmo
Scott Watson

Father of the Cattle Trails

IF IT had not been for Joseph G. McCoy, there might never have occurred that epic migration over the cattle trails from Texas to the north during the seventies and eighties. In that case the history of the Lone Star state—and the whole West, for that matter—might have been very different. McCoy, a native of Springfield, Ill., was a stockman and cattle buyer who went to the raw little frontier town of Abilene, Kan., soon after the Civil war was over.

That conflict had ruined the cattlemen in Texas. Shut off from the Northern markets by the Union control of the Mississippi river, their herds had increased enormously, but without a place to sell the animals, they were comparatively worthless. Then the Kansas Pacific railroad, which was building west, reached Abilene and McCoy was inspired with a wonderful idea.

If he could get the Texas drovers to drive their herds north across Indian territory to Abilene, grazing them on the rich prairie grass as they came, Abilene would be the market place and shipping center where Texas sellers and Chicago and Kansas City buyers could meet. Despite many obstacles, including the prevalent belief that Texas beef was not as good as that grown in the Middle West, McCoy went about the job of making his dream come true.

In July, 1867, he began raising money to build a "shipping yard," a barn and office and to begin the construction of a large, three-story frame hotel for the accommodation of Texas drovers and eastern buyers. His next task was to get word to the cattlemen more than 400 miles away to the south. Although the time was short he managed to persuade enough of them to make the experiment so that they marketed 35,000 head of cattle in Abilene that fall and received approximately \$15 a head for their steers. Previous to that time steers were selling for \$5 a head in Texas.

The next year more than 75,000 cattle were marketed there. By 1871 that number had jumped to 120,000 and by the next year to 236,000. From that time on Texas cattle poured north by the hundreds of thousands over the original cattle trail from the Red river to Abilene and other trails which were laid out. Other Kansas "cow towns" began to boom with activity as the railroad was pushed farther west and southwest and there was added to our history that thrilling chapter when the cattleman was king. And all of this was due to the vision of one man—Joseph G. McCoy, the "Father of the Cattle Trails."

Mr. Currier and Mr. Ives

THEY gave Americans of their day the equivalent of the news reels of today. They were the pictorial historians of contemporary American life a century ago when newspapers contained little or no picture material, except an occasional fashion print.

When a steamboat blew up, a great fire swept a city or some other disaster occurred, Mr. Currier and Mr. Ives immediately put out a colored picture of the event with plenty of action in it. When the United States was at war, they issued splendid battle pictures with plumed generals on prancing horses (and plenty of gory detail as to dead and wounded soldiers). There were pictures of horse races and other sporting events, there were pictures of swift clipper ships and pictures of the first transcontinental trains running amidst Indians and buffalo. There were highly moral pictures there were even "comic strips"—caricatures of life among the negroes, called "Darktown Comics."

It all started back in 1830 when young Nathaniel Currier, working as an apprentice to John Pendleton, who had returned from Europe with the new art of lithography, began thinking of setting up his own business. So he went to New York and started as a lithographer in partnership with a young man named Stoddard. This partnership lasted only a year but in 1835 Currier began again. He soon built up a profitable business but it wasn't until 1850 when James A. Ives became his partner that fame and fortune came to them.

For 30 years Mr. Currier and Mr. Ives were "printmakers to the American people" and Currier and Ives' prints of one sort or another were to be found on the walls of virtually every American home. In 1880 Currier retired with a fortune but the firm continued with a son of the founder in his place. In 1888 machine color printing was applied to their product and even greater numbers of their pictures flooded the country.

In recent years Currier and Ives prints have become "Americana." Where once these prints sold from six cents to \$3, they are now selling for anywhere from \$20 to \$500. And one of them recently brought \$3,000!

Managing Mothers

By ELOISE C. RIVERS
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WNU Service.

MRS. CARRUTHERS risked strangulation on a mouthful of pins as, through the bedroom window, she saw her youngest daughter pause on the corner.

"Goodness!" she exclaimed petulantly. "I hope Valerie won't ask Minna Dale to come in. We're busy enough as it is. I don't see why Val cultivates the girl, anyway. She's nobody at all socially."

"Ouch!" returned her next eldest daughter, who was submitting to the torture of having a new gown fitted. "You needn't stick pins in me because of Val's rotten taste in chums. She didn't inherit it from your side, old dear. You have the eye of a hawk when it comes to picking out social lights."

Mrs. Carruthers shrugged weary shoulders at Miss Liscomb, who was helping her sew that day. "Not one of my daughters appreciates the sacrifices I go to and the effort I expend to keep them in the proper social circle."

"Is it so all-fired necessary?" drawled Beth, slipping into her smart woolen frock.

"Absolutely," Mrs. Carruthers' thin lips snapped on the word. "I wish, young Miss, I had had a mother to manage for me, when I was your age. I might have made a successful marriage."

Since she had come to Fairview, many years before, a grief-stricken widow with five lovely, half-grown daughters, she had moved in the most select circles.

Three girls had already made brilliant marriages to the sons of Fairview's finest families. Lucille, who had married a mining engineer, was in Mexico; Janet in Chicago; and Charlotte and her husband wrote vivid letters from Shanghai, where he represented an oil concern.

Instead of relaxing a bit, Mrs. Carruthers doubled her efforts to make brilliant marriages for her two remaining daughters. Beth was disturbingly sarcastic about her endeavors, and Valerie had the bad taste to show a marked preference for Minna Dale's brother, whose phenomenal playing as halfback on the high school eleven was his only claim to distinction. "Why, he belongs to the poorest fraternity, and he dances atrociously," scolded Mrs. Carruthers.

"Well, I like him just the same," answered Valerie calmly.

At the end of Minna's senior year Beth Carruthers was successfully, although somewhat protestingly, married off. Two years later, while Minna Dale was away at college, she wrote Valerie how sorry she was not to be able to attend her wedding. She wished her all the happiness and good fortune in the world. She did not add that she couldn't bear to see Val married to anyone but her own precious brother Jim, who had always adored Val.

One afternoon in May, some 10 years after their graduation, a luxurious limousine poked its way up the Carruthers' drive and a laughing woman jumped out, a woman so exquisitely gowned that the five former Carruthers girls, idling on the porch, had hard work to believe her the plain little girl who had been Minna Dale.

Mrs. Carruthers was most gracious. Surely, Minna hadn't married the famous Dr. Kent, whose surgical skill was world known? Minna casually admitted that she had.

"It is wonderful to see you all together again," she smiled. "The last I heard you were scattered in every corner of the globe. And you are all just as beautiful as ever. Are you staying here long?"

There was an awkward pause. Mrs. Carruthers' glib tongue endeavored to belie the odd flushes that came over her daughters' faces.

"It was so lonely without them, I just insisted they come back with the babies to pay me a long visit. It seems like old times, once more."

Minna suspected she was lying. She left, shortly afterwards, and Valerie, walking as far as the car with her, let the cat out of the bag. "Don't believe what mother said," she whispered. "We're all home for good. Mother's brilliant marriages have come home to roost, chicks and all. Lucille's husband deserted her for a nobody; Janet couldn't stand Sam's drinking; Charlotte left Bob when he got tangled up with a woman in Shanghai, and Beth's husband said she was too sarcastic to live with."

"And you?" asked Minna.

"Oh, I?" Valerie sighed. "Hal went overseas and never came back."

"Killed? Oh, my dear."

"Nope. Fell in love with a French countess. I divorced him three years ago, so he could marry her. Hope they're happy. I only married him to please mother; I never loved anyone but your brother Jim," she added, fiercely.

Minna gathered both her hands into hers. "Val, dear, I wonder if you are the reason why Jim has never married? He's coming down to spend a week-end with us soon. Can't you plan to visit us at the same time?"

Valerie swallowed the big lump in her throat. Soft, unshed tears dispelled the bitterness in her lovely blue eyes.

"Oh, Minna," she breathed joyously, "I'll come . . . I'll come."

Builders for Ever

WHEN we build let us think that we build for ever. Let it be not for present delight nor for present use alone; let it be such work as our descendants will thank us for, and let us think, as we lay stone on stone, that a time is to come when those stones will be held sacred, because our hands have touched them, and that men will say as they look upon the labor and wrought substance of them, "See! this our fathers did for us."—Ruskin.

Compliments are reciprocal.

He Who Will

Why should we call ourselves men, unless it be to succeed in everything, everywhere? Say of nothing, "This is beneath me," nor feel that anything is beyond your powers. Nothing is impossible to the man who can will.

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Use your Coleman in hundreds of places where an ordinary lantern is useless. Use it for after-dark chores, hunting, fishing, or on any night job. It turns night into day. Wind, rain or snow can't put it out. High candle-power air-pressure light. Kerosene and gasoline models. The finest made. Prices as low as \$4.45. Your local dealer can supply you. Send postcard for FREE folders.

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Ground Grip Tires save 25 per cent in time and 25 per cent in fuel. They give more traction and drawbar pull—ride easier and cut down repair bills. You can save time and money by equipping your tractors, trucks and farm implements with Ground Grip Tires. See your Implement Dealer, Firestone Tire Dealer or Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store today.

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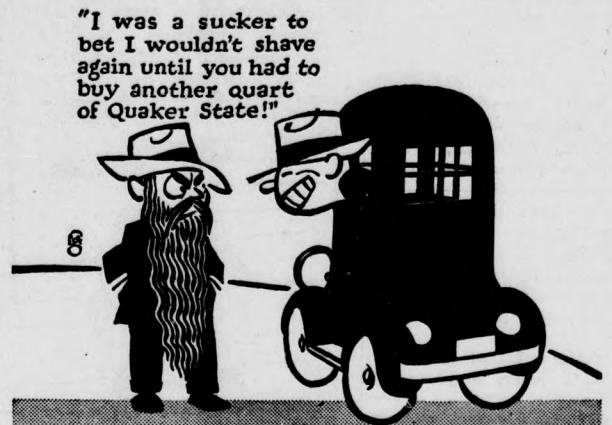
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Masonic Notice
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 Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
 M. LLOYD MORGAN, W. M.
 T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
 Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

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Mother—think of it! Nineteenth of all the hospitals important in maternity work now give their babies a body-rub every day with Mennen Antiseptic Oil! Why? Because this treatment keeps the baby

safer from his worst enemy, GERMS...helps protect his skin against infection. Give your baby this greater safety. It's so important! Buy a bottle of Mennen Antiseptic Oil at your druggist's today.

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Special Cachet Commemorates Bridge Opening

San Francisco, April 15 — A special postal cachet commemorating the completion of the Golden Gate bridge, world's greatest suspension bridge, was announced today by Supervisor Arthur M. Brown, Jr., general chairman of the Golden Gate Bridge fiesta.

A strikingly illustrated envelope, known as a "first day cover" has been designed for the cachet by J. Warren Barnaby, who has been named cachet director. It will be mailed on the bridge, May 27.

The cover is an envelope reproducing in blue and gold a beautiful painting of the Golden Gate bridge, looking toward the Pacific ocean. A frame of gold for the postage stamp is included in the design.

Especially attractive to the world of stamp and cachet collectors this first day cover will be equally attractive to all wishing a souvenir of the bridge opening for themselves or their friends.

A cost fee of 25 cents is charged for these envelopes and orders will be received at fiesta headquarters. Address "cachet-souvenir director," Golden Gate Bridge fiesta, 111 Sutter street, San Francisco.

The funds will be used to help

Monterey CMTC Opens July First

The Citizens' Military Training Camp at the Presidio of Monterey will be held this summer from July 1 to July 30 under the command of Colonel Troup Miller, 11th cavalry.

Training will be offered in the basic, red, white and blue courses of the infantry, cavalry and field artillery branches. Approved blue course graduates are eligible for second lieutenant's commission in the reserve, however, a trainee at CMTC is not obligated for future service to the army by reason of such training. The camp athletic program this year is to be one of the best, under competent directors.

School Supplies At Smith's
 defray the expenses of the fiesta to be held May 27 to June 2.

FRESH FISH
 Wed., Thurs., Fri.
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 RED & WHITE STORE

SUFFERED TERRIBLY FOR OVER SIXTEEN YEARS WITH AWFUL NEURALGIA ATTACKS

Agonizing Pain Completely Disabled California WOMAN FOR WEEKS AT A TIME BEFORE TAKING WILLIAMS R.U.X.

IT IS impossible to describe fully in words the sheer joy that comes to those who have been relieved of years of tormenting pain and suffering. The utter wretchedness of rheumatic victims who find themselves completely helpless from the excruciating pain of acute attacks is pitiful indeed. To know that they are growing worse day by day, facing the possibility of complete helplessness and horrible deformity, is a burden almost beyond human endurance.

A Doctor's Formula

A famous World War Doctor, seeing so much pain and suffering among our soldiers abroad, devoted years of his life to this problem. The result is Williams R.U.X. Compound, a prescription that is giving joyous relief to many thousands of sufferers from their agonizing pain. Typical of the letters of gratitude we are constantly receiving from those who have been helped is this one from Mrs. Gladys Allen, 232 Kentucky St., Vallejo, California. She says:

"For sixteen years I have suffered each year with an attack of neuralgia. It has put me to bed for weeks at a time and one time for four months. If there is any worse suffering I cannot conceive of it. About three months ago it started on me again on the right side of my face and down into my shoulders. My eye swelled almost shut. The pain was terrible. This time, as before, nothing I tried gave more than temporary relief. One day I was holding a hot pack to my face, glancing through our local paper, and I saw an advertisement of every way—take back the empty Williams R.U.X. compound. I sent for a bottle and it helped me so much I continued taking it. After taking only two bottles the swelling and soreness are practically all gone and I am feeling fine again. I am certainly grateful for this quick relief and ask that this letter be published so that others who suffer as I did may know of this wonderful medicine."

Williams R.U.X. Compound Guaranteed

Williams R.U.X. Compound is guaranteed to relieve you promptly or it will cost you nothing. Get a bottle at Shadle's Drug store today. If it does not give you relief in ten days—if you are not completely satisfied in every way—take back the empty bottle and you will be refunded the full purchase price.



"The only medicine that ever did me any real good," says Mrs. Gladys Allen of Vallejo.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTICES
 Edwin Bowling, Pastor

Church school 9:45 a. m. Special music by church school orchestra, directed by Leslie Wilkinson.

Service of worship with sermon by Dr. John L. Burcham, district superintendent, 11 a. m. Music by church orchestra, A. A. Thielke, director.

Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30.

Quarterly Conference, Sunday, 2:30 p. m.

Mid-week Bible study, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

WANTED
 Chicken ranches; have several customers. S. N. Hedegard—Telephone Campbell 80.

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